PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, AT NO. 8 NORTH DUKE STREET. GEO. SANDERSON.

TERMS. UBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

APVERTIEMENTS.—Advertisements, not exceeding one aquare, (12 lines,) will be inserted three times for one-tollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a greater length in proportion.

los PRINTING-Such as Hand Bills, Posters, Pamphlets, Blanks. Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and at force.

TO SPRING.

BY ALBERT PIKE. 0 thou delicious Spring! Nursed in the lap of thin and subtle showers, Which fall from clouds that lift their snowy wing From odorous beds of light-enfolded flowers, And from enmassed bowers, That over grassy walks their greenness fling, Come, gentle Spring!

Thou lover of young wind. That cometh from the invisible upper sea Beneath the sky, which clouds, its white foam, bind, And, settling in the trees deliciously, Makes young leaves dance with glee, Even in the teeth of that old, sober hind, Winter unkind.

Come to us: for thou art Like the fine love of children, gentle Spring; Touching the sacred feeling of the heart, Or like a virgin's pleasant welcoming; And thou dost ever bring A tide of gentle but resistless art Upon the heart.

Red Autumn from the south Contends with thee; alas! what may he show? What are his purple-stain'd and rosy mouth, And browned cheeks, to thy soft feet of snow, And timid, pleasant glow, Giving earth-piercing flowers their primal growth, And greenest youth?

Gay summer conquers thee; And yet he has no beauty such as thine; What is his ever-streaming, flery sea To the pure glory that with thee doth shine Thou season most divine, What may his dull and lifeless minstrelsy Compare with thee?

Come, sit upon the hills, And bid the waking streams leap down their side, And green the vales with their slight-sounding rills; And when the stars upon the sky shall glide, And crescent Dian ride, I. too, will breathe of thy delicious thrills

On grassy hills. Alas! bright Spring, Shall I enjoy thy pleasant influence? For thou shalt die the Summer heat among, Sublimed to vapor in his fire intense,

And, gone forever hence, Exist no more; no more to earth belong, Except in song.

So I who sing shall dia: Worn unto death, perchance, by care and sorrow; And, fainting thus with an unconscious sigh, Bid unto this poor body a good-morrow. Which now sometimes I borrow And breathe of joyance keener and more high, Ceasing to sigh!

THE HARD SCHOOL

In the autumn of 1842, I received a visit from one of the Superintending School Committee of the town of G---in the State of New Hampshire troduced himself as Mr. Brown, and at once proceeded with his business. He wished to employ a teacher for one of the schools in his town. He ran his eye over my frame, and I saw the result was satisfactory, for he immediately expressed a desire to secure my services. I asked him what sort of a school it was.

Wal,' he said, with a peculiar nasal twang, and a pronunciation not set down by any of our lexicographers, 'it's a pooty tarnation hard school, naow, I tell ye .-But yeou've got the bone an' muscle, an I reckon as haow yeou might dew it.' He again ran his eyes over my large

sinewy frame, and rubbed his hands with evident satisfaction.
Have scholars been in the habit o

gaining control of the school?' I asked. Lord bless ye, yes. Why, no master can stan' it a week. Ye see, Squire, than's some pooty all-fired staout boys in that ere school. Ye see they work in swamps, an' they're kind o' rough in their We hearn tell o' yeou, an' I was sent to see ye. An' I was privileged to offer ye forty dollars a month of you'd only come and keep it. That's more'n

How large is the school 27 I asked. Wol-thar's nigh onto sixty scholars all told, when they come-some boys, an

twice as much as we've ever paid afore.

I had heard of the school before and been acquainted with an excellent teacher who had been thrown out from the school house and rolled in a snow bank by the large boys; yet I resolved to go and try it. Of personal danger I had no fear, for I happened to possess a large frame and a proportionate amount of nerve and muscle. I had exercised freely in our gymnasium, and there was not another man in the place who could at all hold his strength by side of mine. Nature had been lavish in her favors, and evil habits had not impaired the faculties God had given me.

I told Mr. Brown I would keep the school. It was to commence the first day of December, and to continue three months. But I told him I must have my own way. That in all things appertaining to the school, I must be master-that my will must be absolute, even to casting ou of half the scholars. He said I should have my own way; and he pledged his word that the Committee should not interfere in any way, nor under any circumstances.

At the appointed time I packed up my wardrobe and school books, and started for G----. When I reached the village I learned that my school was in a distant part of the town-in a rugged region known as Rawbone Hollow. On the following morning Mr. Brown took me 'over' in his sleigh. I found my school-house on the edge of quite a settlement, which was located in a wide valley, with high black mountains upon all sides. I was board, and in this latter respect I was fortunate.

My host's name was Elias Bonny. He was a well-to-do farmer-about forty-five years of age, a firm, intelligent man, and select men of the town. He had five children that were to attend the schools—the oldest being a girl of nine- All up. teen, named Lydia, and the youngest a boy of seven.

Mr. Brown remained to dinner, and then took his leave; and as soon as I was alone with Mr. Bonny, I began to inquire particularly about the school. My host

shook his head with a dubious expression. 'You know what boys are,' he said, 'especially if they've had their own way for a long time. For six winters we've had

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER. no school here that could be called a orderly school, I should be pleased to know tian state; but there is one thing I will But I think they will find it hard to put ing.'

you out? acting on the defensive against mere brute

dangerous for the scholars to make the tone, but there was an effort in it. attempt. 'But,' he added with another dubious shake of the head, 'the boys are not only stout and hearty, but there's a number of them. Once get 'em started, t'other,' he answered in the same tone, but and they don't fear anything. They've with increased effort, and I could see too had some pretty stout musters to deal, that he was trembling his strength away with.

But how many are there in the school, ready to go ahead in any evil pranks? Bonny pondered a few minutes and then replied :

to resist the school-master.'

We kept up the conversation, at intervals, until bed time, and when I retired for the door. the night I had about made up my mind 'You can leave,' I said. as to the nature of the work I had to do. I had learned enough to assure me of ed he, turning pale. several important facts In the first place, very feeling had served to excite his combativeness, so that his first position to the but a moment longer.' scholars was an antagonistic one. The result had been inevitable. At fighting, prepared for it and expected it, and consequently were easily led to an exhibition of their pugnacious qualities.

school-house a little earlier than the usual hour for commencing. I found the building nearly new, and looking clean and (for he was a man in age and size, coming neat. I liked that. I went in and ar- one and twenty within a month,) and ranged my books on the desk. Mr. Bonny placed my hands upon his collar. He had given me the key to this desk, at the grasped the edge of the low desk before same time informing me that he believed him and held on. With one mighty effort there were some implements there I might | -an effort that surprised myself-I tore need. I found a heavy rock maple ferule, the fellow from his seat and raised him some two feet long by two inches wide, above my head. I strode on to the outer and three-quarters of an inch thick.

It had a companion in the shape of a long, I went and lifted him up, and then told stout, heavy rawhide or "green hide," as him to go home. He cast one look into they are sometimes called. I let them remy face, from out his already swelling main in the desk.

At nine o'clock I rang the hand bell geance walked away.

ith which my host had supplied me, and I returned to the school room, and with which my host had supplied me, and I was pleased with the appearance of most seats. of the scholars. They were a comely, inwhich I wished to study.

recognized them the moment I put my that end, will raise the right hand.' eyes upon them. They were two hardsway o'er all around. When I first came to him in my sweeping glance I caught glance, but in a very few seconds, his ips trembled and his eyes sank. I knew could conquer him in some way.

Stephen Oliver was not so tall as John Putney, through some said stronger. But ne was a better man. His face was more intelligent, and he had some pride.

As soon as all was still I made a few remarks. I opened my desk and drew forth the ponderous ferule and raw hide. "Do these belong to any one in school?"

I asked, holding them up.

No one answered. I then asked Lydia Bonny if she knew to whom they belonged brought them. I then stepped down and put them both into the stove. After this I told the scholars that I had

come there to teach them—to help them to an education which should fit them better called upon to pursue. I pietured to them with the ignorant, and urged them to weigh well the considerations I gave them. called up all my powers of imagination and simplification in portraying the happy results of education. 'And,' said I, 'I have come to help give you this education, if you will only receive it. And in order o gain it properly—in order to have a profitable school, we must have order and Now I am sure you don't know so much of arithmetic, geography, history, grammar, and other branches of common schools as I do; consequently I feel it my duty to for a walk. impart to you all the information upon these subjects that I can. You certainly know how to behave. You know how to behave properly-how to be quiet, studious and peaceable. If there is a scholar present who does not know how to do this. will he or she arise? I am in earnest. If

no one rises I shall consider that I have an assurance from each and every one of you that you know how to behave properly in school. I waited some moments, but no one arose. But I could see that Mr. John Putney was uneasy. He seemed to be fearing that I was compromising him in

advance of his will. However, I appeared not to notice him. 'Very well,' said I, with a grateful smile, 'I thank you for your assurance.-And now I am going to place the government of the school at your disposal. You taken at once to the place where I was to the privilege. Shall we have through the are all voters and I wish you to exercise coming three months an orderly, model school? All in favor of that will hold up

their right hands.' The girls commenced first. 'Come,' urged, 'I want you all to vote one way or the other. I shall think all who do vote on this side mean to vote on the other

By this time every right hand was save Putney's and Oliver's. The latter had got his hand half up when I saw Putney catch it by the elbow and pull it back. 'Down,' I said. 'Now are there any of an opposite mind?

John Putney hesitated, but I saw was anxious to raise his hand. 'If there are any who do not wish an

school. There are quite a number of stout it,' I resumed, for I am determined not say, I will never keep another school that republic of the Spanish end of the island, boys, and they generally contrive to get to have scholars here who need to be forced I cannot govern without the rod. If there is a question that cannot be decided by

Putney's hand came up with a nervous 'I don't know,' I replied. 'But I jerk, and I saw him push Oliver's up; but those whose duty it is to teach him the really shouldn't want them to try it, for I had caught the latter's eye, and he give I'm not apt to be very considerate when up to the influence of an imploring glance. What is your name?' I asked.

Bonny said he should think 'twould be over!' he replied, in a course, impudent 'And you do not desire a good, orderly

school?' I resumed. 'Wal, I don't care much one way or fast.

'Very well,' I said, in a firm, but vet I asked, 'who are really bad-who are kind tone, 'if such is your opinion, then your presence here will not only be useless to yourself, but a great detriment to the rest of the school. So you can retire be-Why, there's only two of them that fore we proceed any further. But should are really ugly; and even they ain't ready you at any time make up your mind to in cases of need, but they seem determined. come in with the determination to be ordercome in with the determination to be orderly and gentlemanly, you can return.' As I spoke I stepped down and opened

'S'possin I'd rather stay here?' return-

'But you can't stay here!' I resumed each succeeding master had gone into the in a tone and with a look that made him school-house with the firm conviction that start. We cannot have you here. For the he had got to fight his way through. This good of the school, and for the good of the school alone, you must leave. I can wait

The fe low seamed determined to try my strength. But he might as well have the large scholars were handy, they had thought of facing a lightning-bolt. I was nerved up to my most powerful mood. felt in my arms and hands, that were I then where Sampson once was, I could On the next morning, I went to the have pulled down the pillars of the temple-

entry, and when I had gained the door-It was a perfect club, and was moreover, stone, I cast him down upon the snow. enough to excite the ire of any decent per- He scrambled to his feet, and with an son who might see it brandished about in oath rushed towards me. I struck him the hands of a superior. It was not alone. between the eyes and knocked him down. eyes, and then with mutterings of ven-

the scholars took their seats. The school found, of course, the scholars all at the was full, and as I glanced carefully around | windows, or rather rushing back to their

'Now,' said I with a kindly smile, telligent looking set for such a place. But | suppose we try that over again, for really, and many of the sermons of this period among the larger boys were some faces I feel a deep, earnest desire to have the whole school with me. All who are fifty pages. There was a contribution John Putney and Stephen Oliver had desirous of having an orderly, model been so thoroughly described to me that I school, and who are resolved to labor to

Every hand went up in a moment. looking customers, especially the former, And so I commenced my school. I went Putney was tall and stout, with a head and to Stephen Oliver; and asked him how far shoulders not unlike those of a bull. He had advanced in his studies. He told wore a scowl upon his face, and seemed to me, and I then informed him that any ean back in his seat like one who held evening when he wished for assistance which I might not be able to render during school hours, I should be happy to his eye. He tried hard to keep up his grant if he would call upon me at my room. He was as grateful as I ever saw a person.

I made the scholars understand that there would be no whipping going on. If any one would not behave he must leave school. I had come to teach the various branches of common English education, and those who had not yet learned to behave properly were not far enough advanced to be admitted to that school where the scholars themselves had determined to have good order.

I never had a better school. I have sometimes found it necessary to punish children, but I knew that that school had She said she believed their last teacher had altogether too much of it, and I resolved at self-defense, and to turn from the school every child that would not obey Oliver was of great assistance to me. When I wished to leave the room for a short time, I felt perfectly confident of for the various paths in life they might be order in leaving him in charge. He studied hard, and ere long he became the educated man and woman in contrast really athirst for knowledge. He spent many evenings with me, and they were

profitable to both. I had kept the school three weeks. the Sabbath evening following the third Saturday, as I sat with Mr. Bonney and family, some one knocked at the door. One of the children answered the summons. and returned followed by John Putney. He said he wanted to speak with me. I regularity. We must all behave properly. led the way to my room, where a good fire was burning.

I bade the young man good evening, and told him he had taken a stormy season

'Yes, sir,' he returned, in a half-choking tone, it does storm hard, very hard. But, sir, I don't mind that, I'm used to it. wanted to see you, sir I-I-'

He stopped and gazed upon the floor. 'Don't be afraid to speak plainly, John, said 'for I assure you that you are speaking to one who would be your friend

inder all circumstances.' 'I want to come back to school sir burst from his lips spasmodically.

'I thank you, John,-I thank you,' cried, extending my hand which he took a once. 'Since I came to this place, nothing has occurred to afford me more pleasure than this. Come to-morrow morning, and you will find one of the best schools in the country. We won't think of the past-we will only try for improvement in the future.'

The stout, hard youth cried like a child. Mr. Bonney said, 'It beats all.'

'Why,' said he, 'here's a school that's been going to rack and ruin for years, because they couldn't find a master strong enough to couquer the big boys, and now they're all conquered without even so much as a blow. And yet,' he added, after reflecting awhile, "'taint the nature of s'pose children have all the feelings of men. The lash may keep 'em under diotatorial one but it gave more peace and while it's over 'em, but it don't produce prosperity to the island than it had ever an effect that you can depend upon."

'That's it,' I replied. 'The obedience produced by the lash can never beget one iota of respect for the one that wields it, misrule, in which Souloque became a I am not prepared to say that the lash is prominent actor. A new era is begun now. never, under any circumstances, necessary The empire is at an end. Whether a sep--- society is in such a warped and unchrist arate republic will be maintained, or

the master out at the end of the week.— into obedience. I am not fond of punish- chances to be a boy that will not behave the news thus far received.—Philadelphia properly, then the school shall not suffer Bulletin. by his presence. I will send him back to

first rudiments of behavior.' People were astonished at the result of my efforts. The committee were forced 'My name is John Putney, the world to report 'the school kept in the district known as 'Rawbone Hollow' to be the best in their town.'

So much for the 'Hard School.'

Sunday in Former Times.

The Puritan Sabbath in the villages in New England commenced on Saturday afternoon. No labor was performed on the evening which preceded the Lord's Day. Early on Sunday morning the blowing of a horn in some places announced that the hour of worship was at hand. In other villages a flag was hung out of the rude building occupied by the church. At Cambridge a drum was beat in military style at Salem a bell indicated the opulence of that settlement.

The public religious services usually commenced at nine in the morning, and by an intermission of one hour for dinner. poet, as follows:
The people collected quite punctually, as 'God called m the law compelled their attendance, and vestibule of heaven, saying, 'Come up there was a heavy fine for any one that hither and I will show you the glory of my rode too fast to meeting. The sexton house.' And to his angels who stood called upon the minister and escorted him about his throne he said, 'Take him, strip to church in the same fashion that the him of his robe of flesh; cleanse his sheriff now conducts the judge into our affections; put a new breath in his nostrals; State courts. There were no pews in the but touch not the human heart'—the heart church, and the congregation had places that fears and hopes and trembles. A assigned them upon the rude benches, at moment, and it was done, and the man the annual town meeting, according to stood ready for his unknown voyage. their age, importance and social standing. Under the guidance of a mighty angel, with A person was fined if he occupied the seat sound of flying pinions, they sped away of another. Our local histories reveal that from the battlements of heaven. Some pride, envy and jealousy were active time on the mighty angel's wings they fled passions among the men of olden times, through Saharas of darkness, wilderness of and it was a delicate and difficult business | death. At length, from a distance not to "seat the meeting-house," as it was counted save in the arithmetic of Heaven, quaintly called.

formed by one of the deacons.

ductory services. and collections, always took place in the of God! Lo! also, there is no beginning. afternoon. The 'long' prayer usually occunied from an hour to an hour and a half. make from a hundred to a hundred and handred and hundred to a hundred and h every Sunday, preceded by an appeal from one of the deacons. The boxes were not carried round, but the congregation arose and proceeded to the deacon's seat, and deposited their offerings. The magistrates and ' brief gentlemen, walked up first, the elders next, and then followed the 'common people; this ceremony occupied much time. Besides the money given, persons brought various articles and goods as offerings. The collections were distributed by the deacons to the ministers and the poor. The trials of ecclesiastical offenders at the close of the services, often afforded much excitement and amusement: for some offences a particular dress was worn, and the 'confessions' of the offender were heard with much interest. Oftentimes the public services were continued until after sunset. After the benediction, the ministers passed out of the church, bowing to people on both sides of the aisle, as they all sat in silence until the clergymen and their families had gone out! Few persons, we imagine, would be willing to go back to those Sunday ceremonies of the Puritan Sabbath. It is wise to adapt the religious institutions of each age to the customs of the period and the usages of the same.—

HATTI.-A more checkered history than that of the island of St. Domingo has fallen to the lot of no portion of America. Discovered by Columbus on his first voy age, and named by him Hispaniola, its fertility and beauty early attracted the attention of the Spanish emigrants to the new world. The extermination of the aborigines was a tedious labor, which the Spaniards undertook, but did not complete until nearly two centuries had elapsed. The introduction of African slaves prepared the island for its present condition. The French fugitives from St. Kitts, in the year 1630, gave the national coloring to the west end of the island; the eastern end, now the republic of Dominica, remain

ing Spanish. It was from this island that the Buccaneers had their origin, and here, too, the "Filibustirs" first found a "local habitation and a name." Throughout a considerable part of the seventeenth century, the French and Spaniards had a series of struggles, which ended in Spain's formally giving up the west end of the island. In 1791 came the revolt of the blacks, and in 1793 the massacre of the whites. Then Toussaint l'Ouverture appeared, the most chivalrous and romantic of negro heroes. There is scarcely a more touching episode in history than the rise and fall of this brave and high-minded black. The fall of the great Napoleon seems almost like a spectral retribution, when we remember how Toussaint l'Ouverture, trusting to French generosity, was thrown into

French prison, to suffer and die. After Toussaint came Dessalines and new insurrection. This second of the negro heroes made himself Emperor, under the title of James I., in 1804, and two years afterwards fell by the hand of an assassin. Then came the division of the island, a kingdom in the north and a republic in the south. The civil war in 1821, and the rise of Bover made another epoch. man to be very good under blows, and I Bover was one of the ablest of the Havtien statesmen. His republican rule was a

known. The revolution of 1842, which overthrew Boyer, began the period of disorder and

whether there will be a union with the

'HOLD ON DAR!'-The Piqua (S. C.) Register has the following in a recent issue, describing an incident among the slaves: Quite a revival is now in progress at the African Church in this city. present a few evenings since, and witnessed with much gratification, their earnest devotion. Of the incidents we cannot

fail to note one: A brother was suppli-

cating the throne eloquently, when another

brother called out in stentorian voice: 'Who dat praying ober dar?' The response was: 'Dat's brudder

Mose. 'Hold on dar, brudder Mose!' was the dictum of the former, 'you let brudder Ryan pray; he's better 'quainted wid de Lord dan you am!' Brudder Mose dried up, and brudder Ryan prayed.

IMMENSITY OF CREATION .- At the close of one of Prof. Mitchell's Lectures on Astronomy, in which he had been considering the immensity of creation, he repeated occupied from six to eight hours, divided in illustration the conception of a German

'God called man in dreams into the light beamed upon them—a sleepy haze Many of the early churches of New as seen through a hazy cloud. They sped England had two clergymen—one who was on in their terrible speed to meet the called the pastor; the other, the teacher. light; the light with lesser speed came to The Sabbath services were as follows. meet them. In a moment the blazing of The congregation assembled at an early suns around them—a moment the wheelhour—never later than 9 o'clock. After | ing of planets; then came long eternities prayer, a chapter from the Bible was read of twilight; then again on the right hand by one of the ministers, and "expounded" and the left appeared more constellations. at length. In many of the churches, how- At last the man sank down, crying, Angel ever, the Bible was not read at all, and it I can go no farther; let me lie down in took years of agitation to carry that "inno- the grave and hide myself from the infinivation." A psalm in metre was next sung, tude of the universe, for end there is which was dictated, line by line, to the none.' 'End there is none?' demanded congregation; this service was usually per- the angel. And from the glittering stars The that shope around there came a coral shout. preacher did not take part in the intro- 'End there is none?' demanded the angel again, and is it this that awes thy soul The baptisms, cases of church discipline, lanswer, end there is none to the universe

CARDS.

LANCASTER, PA

W. T. McPHAIL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STRASBURG, Lancaster Co., Pa. TEWTON LIGHTNER, ATTORNEY

DEMOVAL .-- WILLIAM B. FORDNEY, Attorney at Law, has removed his office from North neen street to the building in the south-east corner of entro Square, formerly known as Hubley's Hotel. Lancaster, april 10

WILLIAM WHITESIDE, SURGEON VELOUIST.—Office in North Queen & Ver Long's Drug Store.
Lancaster, may 27, 1856. 1y 16 LDUS J. NEFF, Attorney at

A Office with B. A. Sheffer, Esq., south-west corner of centre square, Lancaster. may 15, '55 ly 17

EMOVAL.—DR. J. T. BAKER, HOMER GRAPHIC PHYSICIAN, has removed his office to hime street, between Orange and East King streets, west side. le. Reference—Professor W. A. Gardner, Philadelphia.

D No. 4 East King street, Lancaster, Pa. apr 18 tf 13

CAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Attorney at

Law. Office, No. 14 North Duke street, opposite the Court House.

PESSE LANDIS, Attorney at Law.--Office one door east of Lechler's Hotel, East King street, Lancaster, Pa.

29. All kinds of Scrivening—such as writing Wills, Peeds, Murtages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with

E3. All kinds of Scrivening—such as writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and desperators.

SIMON P. EBV,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE:—No. 38 North Duke street,
may 11 by 17]

REDERICK S. PYFER,
A TTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE.—No. 11 NORTH DUKE STREET, WEST SIDE, LAN
OASTER, Pa.

APT 20 tf 14

CASTER, PA. apr 20 tf 14

REMOVAL.--WILLIAM S. AMWEG,
Attorney at Law, has removed his office from his
former place into South Duke street, nearly opposite the
Trinity Lutheran Church. apr 8 tf 12

JOHN F. BRINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Has removed his office to his residence, No. 249 South 6th

As removed in outcomes that the street, above Spruce.

Refers by permission to Hon. H. G. Long,

A. L. Hates,

Ferre Britton,

THADEUS STEVENS. PETER D. MYERS,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
FILLABLIPHIA,
will attend to the Renting of Houses, Collecting House
and Ground Rents, &c. Agencies entrusted to his care
will be thankfully received, and carefully attended to.—
Satisfactory reference given. Office N. E. corner of
SEVENTHI and SANSOM streets, Second Floor, No. 10.
feb 17 TAMES BLACK, Attorney at Law .-- Of-AMES BLACK, Attorney at Law.—Vifice in East King street, two doors east of Lechler's
Hotel, Lancaster, Pa.

All business connected with his profession, and
all kinds of writing, such as preparing Deeds, Mortgages,
Wills. Stating Accounts, &c., promptly attended to.

may 15.

CAHOLINA YELLOW PINE FLOOR—
ING BOARDS. 50,000 Feet Carolina Yellow Pine Dressed Flooring Boards. 30,000 Feet Do. Undressed. 50,000 CYPRESS SHINGLES, No. 1 and 2. 50,000 BANGOR PLASTERING LATHS, Just received and for sale at Graeff's Landing, on the Conestoga. Apply to GEO CALDER & Co., Gffire East Orange St., near N. Queen st., Lancaster 30.

DOOT AND SHOEMAKERS, TAKE OVER AND SHOPEMARERS, TAKE

OVER STATE OF THE STATE OF TH

MELODEONS: MELODEONS::
HUGHES & MORRISS, MANUFACTURERS,
No. 728 Market street, below 8th, Philadelphia,
Also, sole Agents in Philadelphia for
CARHARTS OELEBRATED MELODE
ONS. The Instruments are the Patentee's
own make, and combine all valuable imown make, and combine an valuance improvements, among which is the *Graduating Treble Swell.
All varieties constantly on hand.

**Politic attention given at all times to visitors,
whether they may wish to purchase or only examine our
stock.

HUGHES & MORRISS.

LANCASTER LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, November 18, 1357.

NOTICE.—The Directors of the Lancaster Locomotive Works, having made an Assignment, to the undersigned, of all its effects for the benefit of its creditors, they, therefore, request all persons indebted to make immediate payment; and those having claims, to present them properly anthenticated for settlement to either of the undersigned.

M.O. KLINE.

CROCERIES! GROCERIES!

The subscriber, having taken the well-known establishment of J. Frey, in East King street, directly opposite Spreaher's Hotel, has just received from the city a large, well selected, and general assortment of FR E S H G R O C E R I E S, such as OOFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, SALT, FIGS, RAISINS, &c., &c., all of which he will sell at as low prices as they can be obtained in Lancaster. He will also keep constantly an hand BUTER, EGGS, POTATOES, HAME, DRIED BEEF, TONGUES, and indeed almost overything in the Provision line, all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, apr 13 tf 13

HORSE AND CATTLE PUWDER.

TATTERSAL'S HORSE POWDER,
HEAVE POWDER,
BOSIN,
FENNUGREEK
SULPHUR,
GEUBIAN,
CREAM TARTAR,
COPPERAS. Ac.

COPPERAS, &c.,
COPPERAS, &c.,
For sale at THOMAS ELLMAKER'S
Drug & Chemical Store, West King street, Lanc'r.
4 A LETIN, AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER, devoted especially to the interests of Pennsylvania. Containing Important Telegraphic News, sixteen hours in advance of the Morning Papers. Original, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Editorials on all Subjects, and full Reports of all the news of the day. The Commercial and Financial Departments are full, and are carefully attended

to.

AS AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM there is no better paper in the State, the circulation being next to the largest in the city, and among the most intelligent and influential of the population.

TERMS, SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. CUMMINGS & PEACOCK,
Permitters.

Proprietors, No. 112 South Third street, Philadelphia. THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY BULLETIN, a handsome, well-filled, FAMILY WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, is published by the Proprietors at the following unprecedentedly low rates:

FURTHER INDUCEMENTS !
THE LARGEST CLUB (over 100) will be sent for three THE NEXT LARGEST CLUB, (over 100) will be sent Address
CUMMINGS & PEACOCK,
Proprietors, Bulletin Building,
No. 112 South Third street, Philadelphia.
tf 45

The subscriber having removed his store to the new building nearly opposite his old stand, and directly opposite the Cross Keys Hotel, has now on hand a well selected stock of articles belonging to the Drug business, consisting in part of Oils, Arids, Spices, Seed-, Alcohol, Powdered Articles, Sarsaparillas, &c., &c., to which the attention of country merchants, physicians and consumers in general is invited.

THOMAS ELIMAKER.

West King street, Lanc'r.

HILA DELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Discases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful with Virulent and Epidemic Discases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATUM, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the despitions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their names, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Saxual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermaterrhea, Seminal Weakness, Genorrhosa, Gleet, Syphilis, the view of Omanism or Self Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneya and Bisadder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year

The Directors, on a review of the past, first assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent efforts have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause. An admirable Report on Spermatorrbosa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail in a sealed envelope! FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, dict, &c. are constautly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year are of great value. the afflicted. Some of the treatment discovered during the last year, are of evalue.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

jan 18 1y 1

EVARAD. HEARTWELL, President.

EO. FAIRCHILD, Secratary.

EO. FAIRCHILD, Secratary.

The ATENT AMBROTYPES.—The subscribers having purchased the exclusive right of Lancaster city, are enabled to offer to the public a new style of Pictures, far exceeding, in beauty and durability, any every before made. These pictures are not reversed, as dacuerrectypes are and may be seen in anylight. They also possess the rare property of being inferentially sealed between glass plates, which is secured by Letters Patent, in the United States, Great Britain and France, and practised in Lancaster city by T. & W. CUMM INGS, only, over Sprecher & Bro.'s New Store, North Queen st., Lancaster.

EXPLANATION. EXPLANATION.

The term AMBROTYPE, by which these Pictures are designated; is derived from the Greek word Ambrotos, signifying indestructibility, permanency, &c. The Picture is taken upon plate glass, to which another plate of corresponding size is secured with an indestructible cement, by by which the picture will retain its original brilliancy for each it will not correds by acids, not be himseld by

by which the picture will retain its original brilliancy for ages; it will not corrode by acids, nor be injured by water or climate. It is bold in its effect, beautiful in tone, surpasses any thing in the gradations of light and shade, and may be seen in any light. The public are cautioned against imitations made on simple picture of glass, with the black varnish in immediate contact with the Picture.—Such are not permanent, as the varnish must crack and destroy the Picture. AMBROTYPE STERESCOPES MUST BE SEEN, to be appreciated—the relief being fully as perfect as life. Citizens and Strangers are invited to call at the Ambrotype Gallery of the undersigned, and camine specimens before they prouse Pictures elsewhere, as they are insured of polite attention.

sep 25 tr36

GRICULTTRAL PUBLICATIONS. A GRICULTURAL PUBLICATIONS.

FOR FOR FOR FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN AT CLUB RATES.

All those in want of a good Agricultural and Horticultural Journal, at a low price, have now an opportunity to subscribe for the best, and on the same terms as they can be procured at, direct from the publisher.

We will add the names of a few with the prices, &c.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, published monthly is a thorough raileble and practical journal daysted to

rate of 50 cents a year.

THE HORTICULTURIST AND JOURNAL OF RURAL
ART, established by A. G. Down-THE HORTICULTURIST AND JOURNAL OF RURAL ART, established by A. G. Downino in 1846, and edited by J. Jay SMITH, of Germantown, Pa., is a journal which needs no commendation. It is just the journal for the Fruit Grower, Gardener and Rural Architect.

TIEMS:

One copy, one year, \$2 00
Two copies, " \$2 50
Two copies, " 3 50
Ten " " 15 00

THE GARDEER'S MONTHLY, edited by THOMAS MERRAN, a new journal just started in Philadelphia. Price, \$1,00 a year. This will be especially useful to the Gardener of our State and Climate, THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS, containing 144 pages, embellished with about 150 engravings, constitutes a complete ministure Encylopedia for the Farm, Orchard and Garden. Price, 25 cents.

7ATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE .-- This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Thirteenth year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It is the first paper of the kind published in the United States, and is distinctive in its character. It has lately passed into the hands of Geo. W. Matsell & Co., by whom it will hereafter be conducted. Mr. Matsell was formerly Chief of Police of New York City, and he will no death treated it one of the root interesting papers in the

Subscriptions, \$2 per annum; \$1 for Six Months, to

N A T I O N A L H O T E L PHILADELPHIA. PETER SIDES, CYRUB CARMANY. SEDES & CARMANY.

C HOOL BOOKS.

SCHOOL APPARATUS, (Holbrooks.)

SCHOOL MAPS, (Outline.)

SCHOOL CHARTS, (Bandars' Elecutionary.) SOHOOL GLOBES, (Franklin.)
At greatly reduced prices at the People's Book Store
SPRENGER & WESTHAEFFER,
nov 16 tf 44 No. 28 North Queen street. THE 25 15 443

NO 9.

NIOKERBOOKER MAGAZINE.

FIFTY-SECOND VOLUME,
BEHINMINS WITH THE NUMBER.
LOUIS GAYLORD CLARK,
DL. JAMES O. NOYES,
JOHN A. GRAY, Publisher.

Arrangements have been made with the following popu-

amount and variety of talent than have ever been emilisted for any magazine in the country:

FITZ GREEN HALLECK, De. J. W. FRANCIE, De. OLIVER W. HOLMES, DONALD G. MITCHELL, H. T. TUCKERMAN, DONALD G. MITCHELL, H. T. TUCKERMAN, GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, D. DONALD G. MITCHELL, H. T. TUCKERMAN, GEORGE W. CURTIE, PARK BENJAMIN, JOHN G. SAXE, R. H. STODDARD, JOHN PHENIX, J. T. R. ALDRIGH MANTON M. MARBLE, R. H. STODDARD, FITZ JAMES O'BRIEN, JOHN PHENIX, J. T. B. ALDRIGH JAMES W. MORRIS, MRS. E. KEY BLUNT, MS C. CHESEBRO.

As heretofore, its pages will be devoted to the cultivation of Literature, Art, and Humor. Leaving to others the discussion of vexed political and polemical questions, it will yet be the aim of the editors to procure for the body of the Magazine the most brilliant articles upon the topics of the day; and the large resources at their command will enable them to make the pages of the KNICKERBOCKER unsurpassed in excellence and variety of matter. Mr. CLARY's time being now bestowed mainly upon the "EMILOT's Tuble," the inimitable feature of the KNICKERBOCKER whill labor to make it the most delightful repository of wit, humor, and of literary gens, in the English language.

Every Number of the succeeding volume will contain a steel-plate engraving, and illustrated articles will frequently grace the pages of the Magazine:

All communications connected with the Buriness Department of the KNICKERBOCKER, be will labor to make it the most delightful repository of wit, humor, and of literary gens, in the English language.

Every Number of the succeeding volume will contain a steel-plate engraving, and illustrated articles will frequently grace the pages of the Magazine:

All communications connected with the Buriness Department of the KNICKERBOCKER, be will labor to make it the most delightful repository of wit, bumor, and of literary gens, in the English language.

Every Number of the succeeding volume will contain a steel-plate engraving, and illustrated articles will frequently grace the pages of the Magazine

An extra copy sent to any one who will make up a club of ten subscribers, at \$2 each.

THE HAPPY HOME AND PARLOR

MAGAZINE, AND THE MOTHER'S ASSISTANT.—
The publisher of these popular monthiles would call the attention of parents, and young men and young women, to their object snd character. The Happy Home contains seventy-two pages of reading matter in each Number, making with the plates two volumes of four hundred and fity pages each, in a year. Illustrated by a fine Engraving, (for the present of Scriptural tamily scenes,) a lithegraph of flowers or fruit, in colors; also there will be inserted occasional cuts of such styles of dress and embroidery as may be useful in the Christian family, and other illustrations.

For reading there are furnished articles upon the relations of Parent, Husband, Wife, Child, Brother, Sister, together with articles especially designed for young men and young women. There is also a Boys' and Girls' Corner.—In addition to this there is a variety of miscellaneous matter, consisting of Historical and Biographical Sketches, with such subjects in the range of Sclence, Literature, Morals and Religion, as would appropriately fill up a Magazine of higher literary and religious character. Price \$2 per year, in advance.

The Mother's Assistant contains thirty-two pages, of the same size as the Happy Home, with the same Steel Engraving that adorns the latter periodical. The design of their children, and furnish them with such other matter as may be profitable for them, and other members of the family to read. It contains a Boys' and Girls' Corner. All the matter in this monthly is embraced in The Happy Home. Price \$1 per year in advance.

The publisher will spare no pains to render these Magazines the best for the family in the land. They will be useful, not only for present reading, but will make hand-some volumes, when bound, for the family library. The plates which they contain, are instructive and entertaining, render them appropriate and beautiful volumes, when handsomely bound, for t

OOK OUT! GOOD NEWS FOR ALL The never-failing Mas VANIORN is the best; she succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble,—all who have been unfortunate, all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed and blasted by false promises and decelt,—all who have been decelved and trided with,—all if to her for advice and satisfaction,—all wo are in doubts of the affections of those they love, consult her to relieve and satisfy their minds. In love affairs the never fails. She has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex. It is this fact which induces illiterate pretenders to try to imitate her. She shows you the likeness of your future wife, husband, or absent friend; she warrants and guarantees the single a happy marriage, and makes the married happy. Her ald and softce has been solicited in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy.

aiways been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage; she is therefore a sure dependence. But has been the means of bringing many hundred hearts and hands together. Thousands of broken hearts have been healed and made happy by her.

It is well known to the public at large that she was the first, and she is the only person who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be tested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visither at sither at NO. 1336 LOMBARD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THATED MACAZINE, to be called THE "GREAT REPUBLIC" MONTHLY.

It is intended to make this Magazine superior in every
respect to anything ever before issued in this country—
The general scope of its character can best be understood
by its name. It will be those of the understood
by its name. It will be those of the understood
by its name. It will be those of this Uniona—IX mo
will offer to the writers and thinkers of this Uniona
common field, where they can meet on the highest ground
of cotemporary literature. It will aim to gather about it
every variety of intellect.

The range of articles will be a wide one, covering, among
other grounds, Essays, Eketches, Humorous Tales, Stories,
Historical Incidents, Reviews, Critiques, Biographies,
Scientific Articles, Travels, Table Talk, Drames, Incidents,
Politics, Poems, Ballads, Stanzas, Sonnets, Music, Correspondence, Gossip, etc., etc., etc. Politics, Poems, Ballaus, Danies, pondence, Gossip, etc., etc., etc., in the Magazine will be profusely illustrated in the highest style of wood engraving.
The Literary department will present greater variety, combined with more thorough excellence, it is believed, combined with more thorough excellence, it is believed.

Henry Ward Pettit,
Thomas Mackellar,
H. J. Brent, (Stirrup,
F. W. Hunt, M. D., Edmund Flagg, Fayette Hurd, Hannah F. Gould, Sarah Helen Whitman,

,) Madame Levert, Mary Forrest, M. E. Stebbins, (Mrs. Hewett) Elizabeth Oakan M. E. Stabbins, (Mrs. Hewett) Elizabeth Oakes Smith, Anna C. Botta, (Miss Lynch,) Louiss S. McCord, Maris J. McIatosh, Alice B. Haven, Pamella S. Vining, Mary A. Rice, Ada M. Kennicott, Elizabeth E. Churchill, Clara Doty. harles F. Briggs, Clara Doty, Abbie W. Crocker, .. J. Requier, Iaj. J. H. Eaton, U. S. A., Levi Reuben, Thomas Dunn English,

Thomas Bunn Engine,
Duncan Kennedy,
Rev. Newell A. Prince,
Henry B. Hirst,
In addition to the foregoing brilliant array of American
authors, there are a large number of frat-class writers
engaged, (among them some of the most distinguished of
the day,) who are compelled, from pre-existing engagements, or other causes, to withhold their names for the pleted.

Each number will contain an original piece of music

composed expressly for this work.

Of the superior excellence of the Magazine in every respect, and of the certainty of its permanent success, very little more need be said.

The terms and general conditions of the Magazine will be as follows:

And all additional copies, over fine, at the rate of \$2\$ each, if sent to the same Club. Clubs may be formed at different Pate Offices. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. PREMIUM SUBSCRIPTIONS—Entitling the subscriber to the Magazine for one year, and to their choice of either four two great steel engravings, entitled, "THE LAST UPPER," AND "THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING," INDEDILARS. Four Dollars.

The engraving will be sent on rollers by mail, prepaid.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS can make liberal and
satisfactory arrangements upon application, stating the
territory required.

All Postmasters and Clergymen are authorized to reselve subscriptions, which they may forward to us, giving
name and address of subscriber, and deducting 25 per cent.

for their trouble. r their trouble.

POSTAGE AND POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.—The

POSTAGE AND POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.—The rate of postage will not exceed three cents for each number, to be paid in all cases at the office where it is received. Canadas Russcanzers will remit thirty-six sents each, in addition to subscription, to prepay postage to the line. All communications, to be entitled to answer, must contain return stamps.

Subscripers must in all cases write Names, Town, County and State in full, as legibly as possible.

There is little risk in sending money by mail. Large sums should be remitted by draft, if possible, or registered letter.

OKEMITER & CO.

Publishers of the "Great Republic " Monthly, 112 and 114 William Street, New York.

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDER
Powdered Rosin, Anthheny, Pennigrees, Sulphur
Saltpetre, Amaforida, Alum, 2c. For sale at
spr 21 tf 14
THOMAS ELLMARER,
THOMAS ELLMARER, Drug and Chemical Store, West King st

22